

# THE FIREMAN'S JOURNAL AND MILITARY GAZETTE.

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Advertisements will be inserted at the lowest rates. If descriptions of Job Printing attended to promptly.

## BUSINESS CARDS.

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CARPENTER AND BUILDER.  
Brewham Place, next door to Monumental Engine House.  
Jobbing done with neatness and dispatch.

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**DRESS AND CLOAK MAKER,**  
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**CROCKERY AND GLASS WARE,**  
Britannia Ware, Cutlery, Lamps, &c., &c.,  
143 Washington St., adjoining Montgomery Block,  
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Goods packed to go to any part of the country.  
First class store, sign of the Old Outpost Pitcher.  
1416

**M. M. LEWIS & CO.,**  
**WATCHMAKERS AND JEWELERS**  
183 Clay Street,  
Between Kearny and Montgomery streets,  
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**M. M. L. & Co.,** being thorough and practical workmen,  
they will give their whole attention to the repairing of  
Clocks, Watches and Jewelry, and by strict attention, care  
and low charges, hope to merit a share of public patronage.  
We will always have on hand a good assortment of the  
best English and French  
Watches and Jewelry,  
Of the newest styles and best quality.

**T. HOVERAT,**  
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Jackson Street, between Dupont & Stockton  
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Jobbing done with neatness and dispatch.

**THOMAS YOUNG,**  
Importer and Wholesale and Retail Dealer in  
CLOAKS, BONNETS, RIBBONS, FLOWERS,  
PARASOLS, &c., &c.,  
165 Clay Street, above Montgomery,  
San Francisco. 1419

**Wm. B. Sawyer,** Silas W. Johnson,  
**SAVYER, JOHNSON & CO.,**  
Importers and Dealers in  
**PAINTS, OILS, VARNISHES, PUTTY,**  
WINDOW GLASS, TURPENTINE, DRUMS,  
Gold Leaf, Bronze, Artists' Colors, &c., &c.,  
103 and 105 Front Street,  
Brook store next to cor. Washington, San Francisco. 1420

**THE NATIONAL RESTAURANT**  
No. 147 Commercial Street,  
Opposite the U. S. Mint, SAN FRANCISCO.  
Breakfast, 50 cts. all in. Dinner, 75 cts.

**BILLIARD AND JOCKEY CLUB ROOMS**  
IN PAT. HUNT'S NEW BUILDING,  
Corner of Kearny and Sacramento Streets,  
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**DAVIS & JORDON,**  
Dealers in  
**SANTA CRUZ LIME, CEMENT,**  
Plaster, Hair, Marble Dust, etc., etc.,  
Corner of Front and Washington Streets,  
SAN FRANCISCO. 1422

**THE ARCADE LAGER BEER SALOON,**  
Entrance on Clay Street,  
Between Kearny and Montgomery, SAN FRANCISCO.  
Musical Entertainments every evening by MARTIN  
BISHOP. 1423

**S. L. PALMER & CO.,**  
**AGRICULTURAL WARE HOUSE,**  
Cor. Davis and Washington Streets,  
SAN FRANCISCO. 1424

Constantly on hand a select assortment of Agricultural  
Implements and Garden Tools; also, a full and complete  
stock of Mill Machinery of all kinds. 1425

**P. RICHIE,**  
Corner Kearny and Pacific Sts.,  
Wholesale and Retail  
**GROCERY DEALER,**  
Keeps constantly on hand a fine assortment of Provisions;  
and, in quality of fresh Wine in cases and cases, Brandy  
also assorted Liquors. 1426

**P. TAGGART,**  
Dealer in  
**WOOD, COAL, AND PRODUCE,**  
Corner Market and First Streets,  
SAN FRANCISCO. 1427

Orders thankfully received and promptly attended to.  
1428

**FRANCIS POE,**  
**ATTORNEY AND COUNSELLOR AT LAW,**  
AND PROCTOR IN ADMIRALTY,  
Office No. 19 Court Block, Market Street, and 183 Clay  
Street, San Francisco, California. 1429

**The Great Steamer Vanderbilt**  
The new ocean steamer C. Vanderbilt, which  
was launched at New York on Monday, is regarded  
as the most gigantic vessel of the kind afloat,  
and was built for Com. Vanderbilt at a cost of  
\$700,000. The New York Courier gives the  
following interesting account of her:

**THE HULL.**—The extreme length is 335 feet,  
and the length of the water line 325 feet; the  
breadth of beam is 49 feet; the depth of hold 33  
feet. She is of 5100 tons burthen, carpenter's  
computation, or about 4000 tons register. The  
water lines are nearly straight, and the centre  
of displacement amidships—indeed, the centre of  
the ship, the centre of weight and the centre of  
buoyancy, fall within a distance of eight feet  
and a half. The main deck is of great capacity  
even in comparison to the size of the ship; this  
is owing to the fullness of her lines. Her lower  
decks, of which there are two, besides the boiler  
deck, are of the same character. The floor is  
nearly flat, and is formed entirely of solid white  
oak, each timber being 15 by 21 inches, bolted  
together lengthwise of the ship, with one and  
quarter inch bolts, 7 feet long. Sixty tons of  
these bolts are used. The frame timbers which  
are principally of white oak, are placed unusually  
close together, and are strapped diagonally by  
94 tons of wrought iron straps, which are bolts  
wherever they cross each other. The planking  
is oak, six inches thick. The hull weighs 2300  
tons.

**HER ENGINE.**—The C. Vanderbilt will be supplied  
by Messrs. Scott & Bristed, of the Allaire  
Works, with two marine steam engines. The  
cylinders will be ninety inches in diameter, and  
the stroke of the piston will be twelve feet. The  
side pipes will be twenty-eight inches in diameter.  
The horse power is estimated at seventeen hundred.  
The engine will be finished in the most  
complete manner, and from its position in the  
ship, will be an ornament to it. Its workings  
may be observed like the engine on the North  
river steamboats. The cylinders will weigh  
about nineteen tons each. The shaft will be  
twenty-five inches in diameter. And all the  
major pieces are elegantly finished, and fitted  
with the utmost nicety and exactness. All is  
clockwork on a gigantic scale.

**THE WHEELS** will be of wrought iron, forty  
two feet in diameter. This is larger than any  
which has yet been built. The face of the paddle  
will be eleven feet long. There will be three  
flanges to each wheel, seven tons apiece.

There will be four tubular boilers, twenty-  
eight feet in length, thirteen feet in width, and  
fourteen feet high. They will be fired from the  
side. The two engines will be placed amidships,  
and two of the boilers fore and aft, facing each  
other, about fifteen feet apart. From the boilers  
the steam chests will rise fourteen feet. The  
smokepipes, one to each pair of boilers, will be  
eleven feet in diameter.

**THE ROILING.**—The steamship will be supplied  
with two masts, upon each of which will be  
placed two yards. There is no bowsprit to the  
vessel, and apparently but little reliance will be  
placed upon her sails.

**A PRINTER'S VERDICT.**—Alfred Dutch, of  
Chicago, has obtained a verdict of \$15,000  
against F. C. Sherman, Ezra Sherman, M. Regan  
and others, for the destruction of his newspaper  
establishment some four or five years ago. Mr.  
Dutch, who at that time was publishing the  
Chicago Commercial Advertiser, was owing the  
Shermans a small debt which he could not conveniently pay. They attached his establishment  
in doing which they literally turned it out of  
doors, greatly injuring the presses and converted  
the type to pi. He brought a suit against them  
in turn for the damage thus unnecessarily  
done the establishment, and has just succeeded  
in getting a verdict as above.

This disturbing a newspaper establishment is  
rather dangerous business. The interruption of  
the publication for a single day may involve damages to a fearful amount, especially where there  
are 'legal advertisements' running, upon which  
thousands of dollars are frequently depending.

**ARMY AND NAVY ESTIMATES.**—The following  
abstract of estimated naval expenditures for the  
fiscal year 1855-57, shows the progressive importance  
of that arm of the national defence:

Navy proper.....	\$8,142,418
Marine.....	551,113
Navy Yards.....	2,227,989
Hospitals.....	84,400
Magazines.....	142,000
Miscellaneous.....	2,085,985
	\$13,524,505

The increase in the estimates for the marine  
corps is \$250,000, which is proposed to be appropriated for the erection of barracks at Boston,  
Brooklyn, Gosport and Pensacola. The estimates  
under other heads of appropriation, are not materially different from the appropriations for the  
current fiscal year. The estimates for the army  
are as follows:

Army proper.....	\$12,123,248
West Point Academy.....	178,898
Fortifications, Ordnances, &c.,	2,780,849

Total for the army and dependent  
branches of the services.....\$15,082,995  
Total for both military services 28,551,989

**THE THIRONE OF FRANCE.**—The birth of a  
direct heir to the throne of France would, we  
believe, give general satisfaction to the French  
people. The present heir apparent is Prince Napoleon, whom the French dislike for two reasons:  
First, because, as Kendall says, he is a 'chucklehead,' and secondly, because he showed a lack of  
pluck in the Crimea. He has no merit but the  
negative one of looking like the Great Emperor.

"The Ambassador of the Buccaneers" is the  
amiable sobriquet that the French Courier gives to  
Parker H. French, Minister Plenipotentiary  
and Extraordinary from Nicaragua.

**A MISTAKE OF THE PRINTER.**—The principal  
of an academy, in his advertisement, mentioned  
his female assistant, and the 'reputation for teaching  
which she bears,' but the printer—careless  
follow—left out the which, so the advertisement  
went forth, commending the lady's 'reputation  
for teaching she bears.'

**LOUIS NAPOLEON.**—About this time last year  
a man named Louberts, ex-chief of a principal  
restaurant in the Palais Royal, discovered a  
means of preserving meat, so as to give it fresh  
at the end of any number of years. Since then  
three or four have found out something analogous,  
and are putting it largely in practice. This man  
left his place, and applied to some capitalists to  
help him in forming a company for the working  
of his discovery. Their proposals were so selfish  
and offered him (the discoverer) so little advantage,  
that he gave the whole thing up, having only  
obtained some private protection to be allowed  
to furnish some preserved articles for the  
Baltic fleet. As a last chance, he wrote to the  
Emperor. No answer came, and, at the end of  
four or five months, he left Paris for his native  
village in Berry, despairing of ever succeeding  
with his plan. In April last, there came one  
morning, a telegraphic despatch, calling this man  
to the Tuileries. The next morning he was in  
Napoleon's cabinet.

"I have inquired into the whole," said the  
Emperor; "your mottoes sent to the Baltic seemed  
admirably; but that is a partial essay. The  
really important thing would be to bear upon the  
prices of meat at home. You ought to go to  
South America, and thence send home ship loads  
of meat, whole beasts preserved. We should  
then see what your method is worth."

"I quite agree to that—but I have not a penny  
to do it with," was the reply.

The Emperor took some notes out of a drawer.  
"There," said he, "are 50,000 francs, if your plan  
succeeds. I will take care of your future."

The man asked for America; he is now at  
Buenos Ayres; and a person of my acquaintance  
has read a letter from him, dated thence, and expressing  
the best possible hopes of his enterprise.

**DAN RICE'S GRATITUDE.**—Dan Rice, the celebrated  
circus performer, some fourteen years  
ago left Ireland with an exhibition of some sort,  
which turned out badly, and involved the proprietor  
in difficulty. Judge Heidenreich, of Berks  
county, found him in this condition, gave him a  
suit of clothes, and lent him a horse and wagon,  
in order that he might pursue his business. Dan  
was still unsuccessful, and destitution soon overtook  
him again; while to add to his distress, his  
wife was taken sick. In this dilemma he was  
forced to sell the horse and wagon, which the  
judge had only loaned him, in order to raise  
money to take his wife home to Pittsburgh. Not  
long after this he obtained a situation in one of  
the theatres of this city, where the judge saw  
and recognized him, and in the morning called at  
his lodgings. Dan was still poor and seedy, and  
fully expected reproaches, if not worse from the  
old patron, but instead of these, the judge  
insisted on his going a second time to the tailor's  
and being fitted out at his expense. To this, however,  
Dan would not consent, and they parted, never to  
meet again until one day last week, when his  
company was performing at Reading, and the judge  
came to attend. Dan's first duty  
was to hunt up old town, to which he consented,  
and a horse and vehicle was soon at the door.

Dan's equine, like that of his profession  
generally, seemed a pretty stylish turn-out. It  
consisted of a brown new carriage of elegant make  
with cream colored Arabian pony, and a spick and  
span set of glistening harness. The drive  
was taken and enjoyed, and time flew swiftly by,  
as the two friends talked and laughed over the  
half-forgotten events of old times. Dan drove  
the judge back to his lodgings, stepped out upon  
the pavement, and before the judge had time to  
rise from his seat, he headed him the reins and whip.  
—take them, with Dan Rice's warmest gratitude!  
The judge was stricken dumb with amazement  
for a few moments, but soon recovered his self-possession,  
and began to remonstrate. But Dan  
was inexorable—he closed his lips firmly, shook  
his head, waved a polite adieu to his old friend  
in the carriage, walked off to his hotel, and left  
the judge to drive the handsome equipage, now really  
his own, to the stable. An honest man, and a  
man of honor, is Dan Rice.

**SHAPE PRACTICE.** Key West, Dec. 8.—An  
amusing scene occurred in the U. S. District Court  
rooms during its session of Friday last.

In the midst of the argument of counsel, at a  
culminating point of sublime eloquence, when the  
enslaved audience and attentive Judge, carried  
along by rapid and fiery figures of speech,  
with rapt attention hung upon his words—the  
Agent of Underwriters was seen to glide noiselessly  
into the room and whisper to a master  
wrecker, there's a ship ashore on Key Key.  
Never did the scenes of a fairy tale change so  
suddenly as this. The judge, as at a hand—  
the transformation of Aescaron of Paganism to a  
statue, dissolving views, Aurora Borealis or a  
streak of lightning; but, though our turn could  
not be served with less, these but faintly express  
the effect. In an instant the room was empty  
—witnesses, clerk, marshal and attorneys making  
a stampede for the door, while the counsel, struck  
dumb by the announcement—stood gracefully  
rigid and erect, with parted lips and extended  
arms, eloquent but silent—his thoughts wandering  
far off to the ship ashore, her probable fate  
and value.

**RECOGNITION BY MAD.**—From a report in the  
Brandon (Miss) Republican of a grand anti-  
American mass meeting in that town, we extract  
the following description of one of the speeches,  
which must have been a 'stunner':

Cap. Estelle then got up, rose, and made  
Sam yell from the beginning to the close of his  
speech. He ripped and he fumed, he pitched and  
he loomed, and never at all made a blunder—  
without the lightning's flash there is no crash—  
there is no harm at all in the thunder. He spoke  
very loud and seemed very proud to talk as he  
did about his party, and every now and then the  
old fugleman knew when he needed it cheered  
him quite heartily. Ah, he spoke strong as a  
spoke long, and the right kind of 'spoke' was in  
it, and he looked so smart that a woman's heart  
would be won by hearing him a minute.

**Prince Albert on Science and Common Sense.**  
On the 22d of last month, at the laying of the  
corner-stone of the new edifice of the Birmingham  
Institute, England, Prince Albert—who was  
present, and whose health was drunk at the dinner  
given on the occasion—made a speech, in  
which he, very sensibly, never alluded to the war,  
nor to political matters, but exclusively to the  
objects for which the building was designed,  
namely, scientific instruction. He said it was a  
pleasure for him to participate in a work of worldly  
wisdom in that great town, because it was one  
of the first public acknowledgments of a principle  
daily forcing its way among the people of Britain,  
and destined to play an important part in  
its future development (and the world generally)  
viz., the introduction of science and art as the  
conscious regulators of human industry. The following  
short extracts from his speech are worthy of  
being engraved in letters of gold:

"In all operations, whether agricultural or  
manufacturing, it is not who operate, but the  
laws of nature, which we have set in operation.  
It is, then, of the highest importance that we  
should know these laws, in order to know what we  
are about, and the reason why certain things are,  
which occur daily under our hands, and what  
course we are to pursue in regard to them. Without  
such knowledge we merely go on to do things  
just as our fathers did, and no better reason  
than because they did so; or improve upon  
certain processes by an experience hardly  
earned and dearly bought, and which, after all,  
can only embrace a comparatively short space of  
time, and a small number of experiments. From  
none of these causes can we hope for much progress;  
for the mind, however ingenious, has no materials  
to work with, and remains in presence of  
phenomena, the cause of which are hidden  
from it."

But these laws of nature—these Divine laws—are  
capable of being discovered and understood, and  
of being taught and made our own. This is the  
task of science; and while science discovers  
and teaches these laws, art teaches their application.  
No pursuit is, therefore, too insignificant  
not to be capable of becoming the subject both of  
a science and art."

No human pursuits make any material progress  
until science be brought to bear upon them. We  
have seen many of them slumber for centuries;  
but from the moment that science has touched  
them with her magic wand, they have sprung  
forward and taken strides which amaze and almost  
awe the beholder. Look at the transformation  
which has gone on around us since the laws  
of gravitation, electricity, magnetism, and the  
expansive power of heat have become known to  
us! It has altered our whole state of existence;  
one might say the whole face of the globe! We  
owe this to science, and to science alone; and she  
has other treasures in store for us, if we will but  
call her to our assistance. It is sometimes  
objected to by the ignorant that science is uncertain  
and changeable; and they point to the many  
exploded theories which have been superseded by  
others, as a proof that the present knowledge may  
be also unsound, and after all not worth having.  
But they are not aware that while they think  
to cast blame upon science, they bestow, in  
fact, the highest praise on her. For that is precisely  
the difference between science and prejudice;  
that the latter disapproves of, while the former  
is an unrelenting movement, toward the  
fountain of truth—carrying little for cherished  
authorities or sentiments, but continually progressing—  
feeling no false shame at her shortcomings,  
but, on the contrary, the highest pleasure arising  
from an error, at having advanced another  
step towards the attainment of Divine truth."

We also hear, not unfrequently, science and  
practice, scientific knowledge and common sense,  
contrasted as antagonistic. A strange error!  
For science is eminently practical, and must be  
so, as she sees and knows what she is doing;  
while mere common practice is condemned to  
work in the dark, applying natural ingenuity to  
unknown powers, to obtain a known result. Far  
be it from me to undervalue the creative power  
of genius. But no body will tell me that the  
same genius would not take an incomparably  
higher flight if supplied with all the means which  
knowledge can impart, or that common sense  
does not become truly powerful when in possession  
of the materials upon which judgment is to  
be exercised."

No pursuit is too insignificant not to be capable  
of becoming the subjects both of a science and  
an art. The fine arts, as far as they relate  
to painting and sculpture—which are sometimes  
confounded with art in general—rest on the  
application of the laws of form and labor, and  
what may be called the science of the beautiful.  
They do not rest on any arbitrary theory on the  
modes producing pleasurable emotions, but follow  
fixed laws, more difficult, perhaps, to seize  
than those regulating the material world, because  
belonging partly to the sphere of the ideal, and  
our spiritual essence, yet perfectly appreciable  
and teachable, both abstractly and historically,  
from the works of different ages and nations."

**POWER OF STEAM UNDER GREAT PRESSURE.**  
It has been remarked by very able chemists that  
gunpowder is one thousand times denser than the  
atmosphere. If, therefore, one thousand cubic  
inches of atmosphere were compressed into one  
inch, the one inch will be of the same strength  
as one cubic inch of gunpowder. Steam  
possesses about one-half the gravity (or weight)  
of the atmosphere; therefore, if 1,728 inches of  
steam, which can be generated from one single  
cubic inch of water, were compressed into one  
inch, it would become nearly twice the strength  
of one cubic inch of gunpowder. This fact will  
illustrate the great expansive force of steam.  
From these data approximately, according to the  
size, contents, an area of the boiler, its explosive  
power may be estimated; therefore we need  
not be surprised that 'one results ensue where a  
tens weight of material are driven to great distances  
by the explosion of steam boilers."

There are forty-seven thousand seven hundred  
and eighty-five inhabitants in Providence Rhode  
Island.

From the annexed, which we take from the N. Y. Sunday Dispatch, it will be seen that the  
Divorce question, is agitating other communities  
besides that of San Francisco.

Divorce.—Verily, there must be "something rotten in Denmark" when this subject is  
daily and hourly forced upon our attention  
through the newspapers and private conversation.  
There is no doubt a cause for all this—wrong  
existing somewhere—but the question is, "where—  
and in the present stage of human progress, can  
a remedy be provided that will not be worse than  
the evil?" Can we make divorce easy without  
making virtue easy? If divorce is granted in  
any case—and no doubt there are many cases  
where it should be—it should be through some  
process less expensive than the one now in vogue  
in this State. The means of obtaining divorce  
should be just as accessible to the poor as to the  
rich. Marriage is just as free, and we cannot  
see why a bargain should be any more binding  
and perpetual on the poor than on the rich. In  
truth, justice should be free everywhere and in  
all cases—it should be had, "without money and  
without price." But before this can be done, all  
the institutions of Justice and all her operations  
must be supported at the public instead of at  
private expense. We did not, however, intend to  
write an essay in justice; our object was to introduce  
the following, from a Buffalo paper:

The subject of divorce is now agitated in not  
only new works by American writers, but it is  
gaining much attention in Europe. Three writers  
of note have recently touched upon the subject.  
The one, Miss Bronte, in "Jane Eyre," the second,  
Mrs. Norton, in "Stuart of Dunleath," and  
Dickens, in "Hard Times," is the third. But  
the great difficulty in divorce cases, if too great  
latitude is given, lies in the fact that we cannot  
tell where it will end. In Canada, it requires a  
fortune to get a decision in such matters. There,  
as in Connecticut for instance, it goes before the  
Legislature, with this difference, that in the Provincial  
Parliament, the applicant is compelled to deposit  
with the Clerk of the House, some \$75 for  
printing expenses, before a bill of complaint  
can be read. After that it is referred to a standing  
committee of three; before they act further  
upon it another sum has to be deposited to pay  
for sending for witnesses and witnesses' fees, and  
per diem allowance. For a divorce act, where  
there is but little trouble of proof, from \$400 to  
\$800 are soon used up in this way. If strongly  
contested, the sum of \$2,000 is an easy get off.  
This puts it out of the power of people of  
indigent circumstances to obtain a divorce. In  
Connecticut, however, the expense of legislating  
on the subject is paid by the people. The same  
law exists in England as in Canada; none but  
the wealthy can dissolve a union, however repugnant  
by crime. In this State, courts have the  
jurisdiction; hence there are many who repair  
to this side from Canada, to rid themselves of the  
barthens of their tormentors.

**VERY COMPLIMENTARY.**—A minister in one of  
the towns of Massachusetts, in the course of his  
Thanksgiving discourse, in referring to our  
rulers, contrasted the American Presidents since  
the formation of the government with the sovereigns  
of Europe and America during the past five  
generations. He expressed the opinion, that at  
had the English kings, George the Second and  
George the Fourth, lived in New England, and  
had the same moral characters they sustained at  
home, they would not have been deemed suitable  
persons for the jury box. This is severe, but  
is it not a true?

The Boston Post says it is understood that the  
dress-making business is about to be incorporated  
with coöperation. A number of active coöperators  
will be required to hoop the ladies' petticoats; the  
model of female elegance being a molasses cask  
or beer barrel.

The Portland Advertiser is glad to learn of this  
junction of trades, because it is satisfied  
that most of the ladies' who are hooped will need  
headings.

**A GOOD JOKE.**—A good story is told, illustrative  
of female curiosity in Louisville, Ky. A  
fine looking stranger having recently put up at  
one of the principal hotels, it got noised abroad  
that he was none other than Brigham Young, the  
grand patriarch of the Utah saints. The consequence  
was that the ladies of Louisville had such an  
unconquerable desire to see the husband of  
ninety wives, and the father of three hundred  
children, that the hotel was literally besieged  
with them, until the discovery was made that  
the stranger was only a Judge from a neighboring  
State!

**FORWARD MARCH!**—It appears, by the latest  
fashion reports from Paris, that ladies' bonnets  
are crawling forward. The rise of the price of  
wafers, so extensively used for fastening on the  
late fashion, has caused a change in the style of  
the bonnet, which is in future to be fastened  
with satin ribbon, the bonnet coming sufficiently  
forward to allow the ribbon to pass in front of  
the ear.

At a wedding there was present a pertish prig  
of fashion, who thought it very funny to quiz  
the proceeding of the parties thereto.

"Do you know," said he to one of the brides-  
maids, "what I was thinking of all the time during  
the solemn ceremony?"

"No, Sir, what?"

"Why, I was blessing my stars that I was not  
the bridegroom!"

"And I suppose the bride was doing the same  
thing," retorted the fair antagonists.

**J. A. Savage,** returned Californian, who committed  
suicide in New York lately, left behind the following  
warning: "Beware of the mischief maker. Beware of the woman with a long  
tongue."

A Virginia editor, introduced to Horace Greeley,  
at the National Hotel, insulted him with a  
challenge to fight. One of the correspondents of  
the New York press interfered, and conquered a  
peace.

**Exceedingly Modest Young Lady.**—"Isn't this  
a pretty baby, Mr. Brown?"

"Brown"—"Yes, my dear, Boy or girl?"

"Young Lady"—"He—a—belongs to the female  
persuasion, sir."

## FIRE DEPARTMENT.

### FIRE ENGINES

#### Firemen's Apparatus.

This subscribers are manufacturing Fire Engines,  
Hose Carts or Reels, both Drading and Surfin  
Hose, and all articles commonly used in extinguishing  
Fire on an extensive scale, and they warrant all their  
work to give entire satisfaction to the purchasers, on delivery  
and trial, or no sale.  
Having seventeen years experience, and a large establishment  
constructed expressly for the above business, they feel  
confident that they can furnish a better article for less  
money than can be found at any other manufactory.  
Orders by Mail or otherwise promptly attended to.  
L. BURTON & CO.  
No. 12m Waterford Saratoga Co., N. Y.

## Fulton Iron Works.

### WORTH, HYDE & FIELD,

#### Manufacturers of

### STEAM AND FIRE ENGINES,

Pumps, Saw and Quartz Mills, etc.,  
Davis Street, bet. Sacramento and California,  
SAN FRANCISCO.

Machinery made and repaired to order. Repairing done  
with neatness and dispatch. o. o. the most reasonable terms.  
1421

## NOTICE.

NEW YORK, September, 1855.

The undersigned having appointed Mr. J. B. BLANCHARD,  
of Sacramento City, his Agent in California,  
would respectfully inform the members of the California  
Fire Department, that gentlemen will always keep on hand  
an assortment of Fire Caps, Hose Covers, Striking  
Leathers, Belts, Trampets, and every article  
required by the Fireman, of every style and finish, of his  
celebrated manufactory.

Mr. BLANCHARD will also receive orders for every article  
in a fireman's equipment, which he will forward to me  
and I can assure those who may favor me with their orders  
that they will be attended to with promptness and fidelity.  
Very Respectfully,  
H. T. GRATACAP,  
FIRE CAP MAKER,  
143 GRAND STREET,  
New York.

## J. B. BLANCHARD & CO.,

Importers and Dealers in

## Hardware,

Paints, Oils, and Window Glass,  
No. 177 J Street,  
SACRAMENTO. 14m

J. W. Griffith G. J. Bucklew

## LOOKING GLASS & PICTURE FRAME

MANUFACTURERS,  
No. 101 Clay Street, opposite the Plaza,  
SAN FRANCISCO.

Ships, steamboats, and hotels decorated. Old frames  
repainted. Firemen's Certificates handsomely and appropriately  
framed. 1411

## FIRE DEPARTMENT HOSE,

EX FLEETING.

2500 Feet Extra Quality three inch Leather  
Hose, manufactured to order  
In store and for sale by  
del CASB, HEISER & CO.,  
60 Sanson street

# The Fireman's Journal

AND MILITARY GAZETTE.

MARSHALL D. BORUCK, Editor

SAN FRANCISCO

SATURDAY MORNING, JAN. 26, 1856.

## THE FIREMAN'S JOURNAL

Is published every Saturday Morning, at corner Clay & Kearny streets, over old Post Office.

It will be regularly served to subscribers in San Francisco every Saturday morning at an early hour, for every copy per month, payable to the carrier. Subscribers will be furnished by mail for five dollars a year, payable in advance. Two copies sent to one address for eight dollars. Persons in the city who wish the paper left at their residences, will be served on leaving their names at the publication office. Advertisements and advertising notices inserted at New York prices. The FIREMAN'S JOURNAL is for sale on the day of its publication, and for a week thereafter, by J. W. Sullivan, Washington street, near Post Office. Mr. William A. Co. Post Office Arcade, Geo. H. Leland & Co., Post Office Arcade, John H. Sullivan, 28 Kearny street, Loran & Merriam, 173 Clay street.

A meeting of the Board of Delegates is announced for Thursday evening next, for the purpose of discussing the report of the Judiciary Committee on incorporating the Charitable Fund, of the Fire Department. This is a matter in which every Company and each member of the Department is most deeply interested, and by far the most important in its general results of any subject that has been brought before the Board for many months. We sincerely desire that every delegate should be in his seat on that evening, so that whatever conclusion may be arrived at, objection cannot be made thereafter on account of not taking part in its consideration, and Companies ought to hold their representatives to a strict accountability for any neglect of their duties in that respect. The justice and propriety of allowing the widows and orphans of deceased firemen to partake of the benefits arising from the fund, will be entertained, and doubtless the Board will decide to admit them within the circle, for whose protection and support the fund was established. What holier duty can the firemen of this city perform, than to extend relief and assistance to the widows and the orphans of those of their co-laborers, who lose their lives in the fulfillment of their voluntary calling? The firemen of this city, have higher and more honorable ends to accomplish, than the mere running to fires and working on the brakes, and the last of which we speak stands forth most prominent. Other matters in connection with the fund, and of considerable import will also be introduced, and we reiterate the hope, that on the calling of the roll every delegate will respond to his name.

It would be well for the Trustees of the Charitable Fund to meet with the Board of Delegates on Thursday evening.

Secretaries and members of the Fire Department are informed that on and after February 1st, all certificates of membership must be pre-paid for to Mr. H. A. Cobb, Treasurer, of the Board of Delegates, at his office, No. 101 Merchant street, upon whose receipt alone the same will be issued by the Secretary of the Department.

The firemen of this city never before encountered the same difficulties in reaching a fire as they did on Thursday morning in getting to Mason and Union streets, to which vicinity they were called. Their routes lying through Keay ny, Dupont, Stockton, and the cross streets from Clay to Vallejo, it was almost an impossibility for them to drag their apparatus. What with the depth of mud on a fifth, loose planking and dangerous holes in the streets, their journey was an annoying and wearisome one, and they arrived upon the ground with bruised hands, arms, faces, and bodies. In several instances companies were obliged to lift their engines bodily from the street and run on the sidewalks, as far as practicable. The present disagreeable condition of many of the public streets arises from the fact that the property owners on their line refuse to keep them in repair. The generality of such property being owned by the large land speculators and stealers, who do not pay their taxes from year to year unless enforced to do so, and are loudest in their grumbling at the enormous expenses of the city, at the same time the poor man is taxed to improve their property. Glad of the chance which the interested advice of a corrupt press gives them, not to pay their taxes, until certain personal ends are accomplished, they lay back in sweet repose and comfort on their beds, while the poor men of the city, whose welfare is taken so much at heart, are toiling and mowing through the sloughs of despond to save life and property. What has become of the potency of the Daily Press of this city, that it does not speak out in thunder tones on this matter, and place the blame of the miserable state of our streets where it properly belongs? or have the conductors thereof become affrighted at the bullets of spleen and personal animosity which are periodically hurled at them? If the daily press of this city is such a friend to the working classes as it intimates, why does it not come to the rescue and insist that the mushroom aristocrats and autocrats of this city should pay their taxes as well as the poor man so that our thoroughfares may be placed in the right condition.

The contest between Monumental 6, and Vigilant 9, is to be resumed on Monday morning next the 28th inst, at 12 o'clock. We re-publish the conditions of the trial, as they existed on the 14th. We have not been informed of any alteration in them. We observe however, that No. 6, requests No. 9, to come upon the ground with an open deck, this the latter declines, for the reason that the men could not work to advantage, as they would be constantly kept wet. We suggest to Messrs. Hossefross and Short, that in the event of the day being stormy, or that there is any prospect of unfavorable weather before the match can be concluded, it would be better to postpone until the elements were more propitious.

The friendly trial between Engines 6 and 9 is to come off on Monday next, January 28th at 12 o'clock M., on the square opposite the Oriental Hotel. The following are the terms of the trial as agreed upon on the 4th instant, together with an addition to the same, signed on the 10th. We John Short, Foreman of Vigilant Engine Co., and George H. Hossefross, Foreman of Monumental Co., have this day entered into an agreement to play a friendly contest between our two engines, on Monday the 14th inst., as follows: 1st. Butt and butt; either taking suction through 300 feet of hose, time five minutes. 2d. Reverse, time five minutes, dropping hose. 3d. Distance through 300 feet of hose, inch and a half nozzle. 4th. Same through same hose, inch and a quarter nozzle. 5th. Two streams, each 150 feet hose, through inch nozzles.

All the minor details to be arranged and decided, the streams declared, and all differences to be submitted and adjusted by a Committee of Five to be appointed, two by each of us, and the fifth to be chosen by the four. The same pipes, hoses and nozzles to be used by both engines. San Francisco, January, 4th, 1856. JOHN SHORT, GEO. H. HOSSEFROSS.

Witness—J. D. BURTON, Wm. H. SILVERTHORN. It is further agreed between the undersigned that the ground chosen shall be the square in front of the Oriental Hotel. The engines to be on the ground at 1 o'clock; the boxes to be filled within nine inches of the top, except otherwise agreed upon by the Judges. The right of first position to be decided by a toss of a coin between the undersigned. Either Company to be allowed to repair damages to engine on the ground if practicable, and in case of bursting of hose, to commence anew that particular play. The hose and couplings to be of the regular New York size. After playing butt and butt, both parties to drop their hose when reversing. JOHN SHORT, GEO. H. HOSSEFROSS, Monumental 6.

The space to be occupied by the engines and working men will be enclosed, so that those directly interested in the trial will be allowed to enter, and it is to be hoped that no member of the Department will interfere upon that arrangement or allow any one else to do so. The Judges chosen for the occasion by Monumental 6, are David H. Rand, member of Howard Co., and John C. Lane, Foreman of Volunteer 7. Those on the part of Vigilant 9, are William McKibbin, formerly an assistant engineer of the Department and Daniel N. Tucker first assistant foreman of Columbian engine company 11. The umpire is Mr. E. T. Batters, Foreman of Pennsylvania Engine Company No. 12.

The following communication, from a gentleman well versed in such matters as it treats of, we insert with pleasure, and will always be gratified to hear from him:

EDITOR FIREMAN'S JOURNAL.—In an article published in your last paper concerning Button and his engines, it is stated that they have proved successful in competition with those built by Agnew, Rogers and S. W. Smith, Worth, Waterman, Davis, Snooks, Hunneman, Van Ness, Torbush, Sickles, Pine, Harshorn and various others. Now the best way to contradict this statement is to lay before you the report of two trials, in which Button's engines were interested. The first took place at a fair in Rensselaer County, New York, where a Button engine, with ten inch cylinders, forced through three hundred feet of hose into a tank twenty-seven feet above the water in the river, from which she took suction, drafting two thousand and ninety gallons in eight minutes. The next best quantity of water was thrown by one of Worth's engines, with eight and a quarter inch cylinders, quantity, two thousand and eight gallons. There were eight engines in the contest—the largest of them was Button's. The published arrangements were, to allow each engine seventy-five men to work them, in order to give the smaller machines some chance to win—this arrangement however was not carried out. So much for this trial; Mr. Button is welcome to all the glory of such a victory.

The next trial I will call your attention to took place in Schenectady, New York, where the engines took suction from the canal, and played through three hundred feet of hose into a tank about fifteen feet high, time three minutes. No. BUILDERS' CYLINDERS. SNOOKS GALLONS. 1. Button 10 inch 420 272 2. Snooks 9 420 272 3. Button 10 404 257 4. Worth 8 400 251 In this contest, Mr. Button was beaten notwithstanding his engines were the largest, by both Snooks and Worth, the latter being the winner by 186 gallons more than No. 1, and 184 gallons more than No. 3. It should be noticed also that though Worth's engine was the smallest it threw more water at every stroke than either of the others, showing conclusively that the difference was not in the working, but in the construction of the engine. San Francisco Jan. 25th, 1856. J. A. S.

Good.—The Board of Supervisors at their meeting on Tuesday evening, passed an order appropriating Eight hundred dollars to the "National Guards," for the completion of their Army, which when finished, will be the finest in the city. The whole cost of the army when completed, will be eighteen hundred dollars, of which amount the guards pay one thousand dollars. The law compels the authorities to furnish every military company with a proper place to drill in, and the building of the army of the guards, will save the city and county, about one hundred dollars per month.

THE CALIFORNIA GUARD.—As some surprise was excited, that the California Guard did not turn out in uniform at the funeral of Capt. Hornard, we inquired into the matter, and learned that the officer in command of the Guards, Lieutenant Curtis, addressed a letter to the family of the deceased, tendering an escort, but that it was declined. A large number of the guards was in the procession, in company with the Pioneers.

MENED.—During the last six weeks, four thousand six hundred feet of hose have been repaired in the corporation yard, leaving about five hundred feet to be attended to.

The above is a correct representation of the new engine house lately built for the Empire Engine Company by the City, and was cut by T. C. Boyd. The house is situated on Sacramento street, south side, about fifty feet from the corner of Kearny street. The lot on which the house stands, is 18 feet 3 inches front by 68 feet 6 inches deep, costing \$6556. The building of Empire House is in the Tudor style of architecture, is two stories in height, with a basement—the latter is spacious and is 11 feet in height. The principal story is twelve feet high, and is divided in two portions, by means of an ornamental mahogany railing, with gates opening in the centre, so that the front portion of the story is of sufficient capacity to accommodate the engine and hose carriage, the rear portion forms a recreation room for the members of the company, and receives the stairway which communicates with the second story. The first story is furnished with all the conveniences necessary for the various purposes connected with the house. The engine room door has an inclination toward the street, and is sunk in the centre, in order to facilitate the rolling of the engine, and affords means for cleanliness. In this room the walls are wainscotted a sufficient height above the floor to protect the plaster finish from injury.

The cost of the house was seven thousand one hundred dollars, of which amount the company expended six hundred dollars.

The second story is divided into two apartments communicating by large sliding doors, with wainscotted glass having arched heads and corresponding with the large projecting bay window in front, which is surmounted by an angle. The ceiling is arched and is finished with curled cornices and elaborate ceiling pieces, from which very elegant chandeliers are suspended, the building being lit with gas. These rooms are very handsome, and when entirely furnished will be excellent. At present they are only carpeted, the expense of the latter being seven hundred dollars. The Company have sent on to New York for their furniture, which is now on its way. It is from the best manufacturers there and will cost about twenty-five hundred dollars. All the apartments in the rear of the building are provided with iron shutters as a provision against fire. The front of the building is of granite to the top of the first story, above that, it is of brick work, and is finished in imitation of granite so that the entire front presents a uniform appearance throughout, and is surmounted with emblems of California free stone. The work on the building is executed in the best manner, and the same was erected under the supervision of Messrs. Craine and England, Architects.

The Company of Empire 1, was organized on the 14th day of April, 1850 with David C. Broderick as its Foreman; it was admitted into the Fire Department on the 14th of June 1850, under the first favorable auspices. Until within the last few months the company run one of James Smith's third class engines, an appropriation of

"Dead Heads." The *Alta* is mistaken in its information that the California Steam Navigation Company have suspended their free list. The Directors came to the conclusion that one or two editors were enough for any paper, and not a dozen, which number of suckers and spongers frequently traveled in their boats on the strength of one paper. They also came to the conclusion that the Ministerial fraternity could as well travel in "ones and twos," as well as in squads of ten and twenty, consuming space and everything else like the locusts in Egypt. We wish the Company had entirely suspended its free list, because then the disgrace which has so often been brought to bear upon the Press, particularly of this city, by counterfeit "conductors" of it, would be obviated. In fact we wish that all public Associations or places of amusement, would abandon the free list system, at any rate until the "moths" who eat their way in without authority, are starved out. As for ourselves, we do not care to be classed among the "dead heads," if in our capacity as the conductors of a public Journal, we are entitled to any immunity thereby, we wish to receive them not as an intruder, but one at all times welcome. We desire under any circumstances to see the "dead head" system abolished, for the reason that we are of the opinion it would be mutually advantageous to those interested. However, as its continuance, and there appears to be so great a diversity of opinion upon the matter, let the proprietors of the Press watch closely that neither the management of a Steamboat Company, a Theatre or themselves are imposed upon by those misrepresenting themselves as being connected with the Press. And when found, not make a note of it, but publish the fact, with the name of the party to the world. The thing has been carried to a great extent in this community and should be put a stop to.

five thousand dollars being made to them by the City, for the purpose of a new engine. It was decided by the company to test the merits of home manufacture, and therefore a contract was entered into with Mr. W. E. Worth, to construct an engine, in accordance with his plan—the result being the beautiful apparatus the company have charge of. The engine cost \$5,000, and is a splendid piece of workmanship, and the company have the honor of running with the first engine ever built this side of the Rocky Mountains. The Empires have also a fine hose carriage belonging to the company, purchased at an expense of fourteen hundred dollars, a portion of which amount was obtained by subscription and the balance furnished by the company.

The Empires have always maintained an honorable reputation not only in the department but in the community, and have always sustained and advocated a friendly intercourse with their brethren and have done much by their example to bring about that peace and quietness which distinguishes the organization. Being the first organized company in the Department, and at a time when the duties of a fireman were more arduous than at the present time, on account of the want of water, the Empires battled manfully for the preservation of their adopted city, and have always continued to do so.

The officers and members of Empire 1, are as follows:

—Officers.—DAVID SCANNELL, Foreman; CHARLES A. HOWARD, 1st Assistant; T. H. FLANNAGAN, 2nd Assistant; E. C. SNODGRASS, Treasurer. —Delegates.—D. C. Mc CARTHY, PATRICK HUNT.

—Members.—Broderick H. A. Kenny P. Byres E. C. Keel J. Brown W. D. Kohler G. F. Cottrell L. M. Krane F. Castree D. B. Lane T. A. Costigan John McCarthy D. C. Cotter E. B. Marshall S. W. Canham W. Matthews J. Denniston R. Murray T. J. Dexter C. H. Payne Theodore Douglas W. Y. Riley P. Douglas T. H. Renault J. Green Geo. W. Ryckman W. L. Glimmon J. F. Smith J. Hobbs A. A. Smithey James Hunt P. Thomas J. B. Henderson W. P. Title F. Redges G. M. VanOrden D. T. Hunter J. G. Voorman H. Hunter J. G. Vansieder W. H. H. H. Walker William

Captain Beatty. We noticed a few days since the loss of the Barque Isabella Hyne at Half Moon Bay, about thirty miles south of this port. She was bound to this port from China with tea, sugar, &c. The crew were saved, but the Captain, and Edmund Beatty the first officer, lost their lives. Since which time, the body of Captain Beatty floated ashore and was taken in charge of by the Corporation, and brought to this city and would have been hurried to the grave like a common pauper, had it not been for the good feeling of Coroner Kent and a few friends of the deceased. It reminded us a good deal of the old song "Rattle his bones over the stones, he is only a pauper that nobody owns." Due notice was given of the time and place of the funeral and yet not a single officer from the large number of ships in port at the time, attend the service. Captain Beatty was a brave and noble sailor and was well known in the Liverpool and Havre line of packets. He on more than one occasion, periled his life to save that of others, and had with him when he left this port on the *Isabella* Barque, an evidence of his heroism, in a splendid watch presented to him by a lady in England, for saving her child from drowning. Captain Beatty was about thirty-two years of age, and leaves a widowed mother and orphan child in New York to mourn his loss. How is it that while many not half as worthy are borne to the grave with shrouded banners and long processions, the noble sailor who lost his life in standing by his ship, and a Captain who at the time was sick, after the balance of the officers and crew had deserted her should have hardly a Corporal guard to attend? Those friends of Captain B. who accompanied his remains to the cemetery, speak in terms most grateful of the conduct of the Rev. Mr. Rollinson, who laid aside all engagements and performed the last sad services over his grave.

**THEATRICAL AND MUSICAL.**  
**THE METROPOLITAN.**—The Misses Gougenheim have been the attraction at the Metropolitan for the past week. The benefit of Miss Adelaide takes place this evening.

**SAN FRANCISCO HALL.**—On Saturday evening last, Sam. A. Wells, the stage manager of the San Francisco Minstrels, took a benefit. The house full. On Wednesday evening the Fanny William Birch, was the *benefit*. The house on this occasion was less fully crowded, unfortunately so, and two hundred persons at least were refused admittance in consequence, among the number there were more than twenty ladies. The performances were excellent, as usual, laughable and serio-comical and given in the very best style of the Minstrels. To night the inimitable Eph. Horn, makes his appeal to his friends, and the patrons of the Hall. A rich and varied bill is presented. The Minstrels will leave here in a week, for Sacramento to fulfil an engagement at the Forrest Theatre, and we can assure the Sacramentoans that a treat is in store for them, for a more popular or talented band of Negro Minstrels have not been in this country before, and they stand unrivalled. They are splendid Musicians, fine singers, and finished actors, combining a refinement and gentlemanly bearing on the stage which cannot fail to render them acceptable wherever they appear. Mr. Thomas Maguire has the management of the "San Francisco Minstrel" troupe, and evinces a proper appreciation of the tastes of the people, in the entertainments he provides for them. The absence of the Minstrels from this city will be felt.

**MUSICAL HALL.**—Messrs. Kopitz and Hildebrand officers of the Germania Concert Society, intend giving six subscription Concerts at Musical Hall, in a style unsurpassed in this city. The Concerts will be given on Wednesday evenings of each week, so that all classes of our citizens can attend. Due notice will be given of the commencement.

**Mlle DURET.**—The Sacramento papers speak in the highest terms of the acting of this lady in the difficult character of "Camille."

**Fires and Alarms for the Week.**  
Jan. 20—6 A. M. Hall Bell alarm. Second District Court Room, Justice Ryan, corner Pacific and Kearny streets. Damage slight. No. 10, first water. The entire Department out.  
Jan. 20—1 P. M. Alarm from Monumental Bell. Chimney, corner Washington Place and Jackson street. No Damage. Portion of the Department out.  
Jan. 22—7 P. M. Explosion in Foundry on First street. Alarm from California Bell. Damage slight. Portion of the Department out.  
Jan. 24—3 A. M. Alarm from the small bells, also from the Hall Bell. Second District. Frame building on Mason street. Entirely destroyed. Damage about \$600. The entire Department out. No. 9 first water. No. 6 second.

**QUESTIONS.**—If actors and actresses supposed for an instant, that their performances would be vehemently applauded throughout an entire evening, would they stock the theatre with policemen to prevent the same from being expressed?

**THE U. S. MARSHALSHIP.**—We are reliably informed from correspondence received here, that the contest for the United States Marshalship, made vacant by the death of General Wm. H. Richardson, is between Col. James C. Zabriskie of Sacramento, and Mr. McDuffie formerly a member of the Legislature from Yuba county. The odds being in favor of the last named gentleman.

**THE ASSISTANT ENGINEERS.**—Considerable trouble has lately been experienced by the Chief, on account of the neglect of the Assistants to report to him, after arriving upon the ground and forming a line. The law, which is very clear as to their duties in this respect, should be carried out to the letter, otherwise it may as well be stricken off the book.

**PARADE.**—We understand that several of the Fire Companies will parade on the 22nd of February, notwithstanding the vote of the Board of Delegates on the matter.

## NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

**GENUINE PATENT MEDICINES CAN BE OBTAINED AT LITTLE'S Family Medicine Store, 137 MONTGOMERY STREET, NEAR CLAY.**  
**AT LOWER PRICES, Than any other Establishment in the City.**  
REMEMBER THE PLACE, "A LITTLE'S, 137 MONTGOMERY ST., Between Clay and Commercial.

We import all our Medicines direct from the makers, and hold ourselves personally responsible for the genuineness of every article we sell. Jan 26

## MUSICAL NOTICE.

### Germania Concert Society.

At the request of many former patrons, the members of the Germania Concert Society will give a series of Six Subscription Concerts, at Musical Hall, to a new and superior style never surpassed in this country. The Society, having received a large supply of new and superb MUSIC, have secured the first musical talent in the country to insure the best execution possible. These Concerts will take place upon week-day evenings, to accommodate all lovers of fine music. The Orchestra will consist of twenty-five or thirty of the best musicians in the state. Subscription Lists will be left at the different book and music stores for those who may wish to subscribe to these Concerts. The subscription price for the six concerts will be five dollars. Due notice will be given of the commencement.

C. KOPITZ, President, A. HILDEBRAND, Sec'y, Of the Germania Concert Society.

**METROPOLITAN THEATRE.**  
LESSEE AND MANAGER.....MR. BAKER.

**BENEFIT OF MISS ADELAIDE GOUGENHEIM**  
On this (Saturday) Evening, Jan. 26, Will be presented the Drama of TWO LOVES AND A LIFE!

Miss Adelaide Gougenheim.....Miss Adelaide Gougenheim  
Miss Adelaide Gougenheim.....Miss Adelaide Gougenheim  
Miss Adelaide Gougenheim.....Miss Adelaide Gougenheim  
Miss Adelaide Gougenheim.....Miss Adelaide Gougenheim  
Miss Adelaide Gougenheim.....Miss Adelaide Gougenheim  
Miss Adelaide Gougenheim.....Miss Adelaide Gougenheim  
Miss Adelaide Gougenheim.....Miss Adelaide Gougenheim  
Miss Adelaide Gougenheim.....Miss Adelaide Gougenheim  
Miss Adelaide Gougenheim.....Miss Adelaide Gougenheim

—PRICES OF ADMISSION—  
Dress Circle and Parquet.....\$1 00  
Orchestra Boxes.....\$2 00  
Private Boxes.....\$3 00  
Second and Third Tier.....50 cents  
Doors will open at 7 to 7—Curtain rises 7 1/2 precisely

## FIRE DEPARTMENT.

**BOARD OF DELEGATES.**—An adjourned meeting of the Board will be held on Thursday evening next, January 31st, at 7 o'clock for the special consideration of the report of the Judiciary Committee, on incorporating the Fire Department, Charles's Fund. By order, MARSHALL D. BORUCK, Secretary, R. P. D.

**EMPIRE No. 1.**—The Regular Monthly meeting of your Company will be held on Friday evening, Feb. 1st at 7 o'clock. By order, T. HENRY FLANNAGAN, Secretary.

**MONUMENTAL No. 6.**—The members and volunteers of this company, will assemble at the engine house on Monday next, 28th inst, at 11 o'clock for trial. The engine will leave the house at 11 o'clock precisely. By order, JOHN SHORT, Foreman. CHARLES M. COBB, Secretary.

**VIGILANT ENGINE CO. No. 9.**—The members and volunteers of this company, will assemble at the engine house on Monday next, 28th inst at 11 o'clock for trial. The engine will leave the house at 11 o'clock precisely. By order, JOHN SHORT, Foreman. A. LORAN, Secretary.

**YOUNG AMERICA No. 13.**—The Regular Monthly meeting of your Company will be held on Friday evening next, Feb. 1st 7 o'clock. By order, M. LYN H. Secretary.

## NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

**Fire and Marine Insurance AGENCY, NO. 106 MONTGOMERY STREET.**  
The Liverpool and London FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY, Capital.....\$10,000,000

Insurance against Loss by Fire in all parts of California effected upon Stores, Merchandise, Dwellings, Furniture. Claims will be paid by the undersigned, or soon as the amount of loss is ascertained, without the sixty day's delay exacted by American policies.

**The Mercantile Mutual Insurance Company.**  
**The Orient Mutual Insurance Company.**  
**The Pacific Mutual Insurance Company.**

The undersigned have full powers from the above mentioned Companies of New York to insure

**VESSELS, CARGOES, FREIGHT,**

Transit from all parts of the globe upon the most favorable terms. The long experience of the office here in the practice of Fire and Marine Insurance, their presence upon the spot to settle losses, and the high character of the Company and most satisfactory guarantee—more than can be found elsewhere. General Average adjusted. Particular losses and claims for losses prepared and collected. J. P. & R. S. HAYEN.

**J. P. HAYEN, Proctor and Advocate in Admiralty, Commissioner for Pennsylvania and Louisiana.**

**R. S. HAYEN, Notary Public and Conveyancer, Practices extended, and all Commercial and Marine Writings drawn. Jan 26**

**The Continental Insurance Co. NEW YORK. OFFICE—NO. 14 WALL STREET.**

Has a Cash Capital of \$500,000, and will insure buildings, merchandise and personal property against loss or damage by fire.

**Directors:**  
WILLIAM V. BRADY, President.  
James Freeman, F. T. H. Utter, Wellington Clapp, Geo. W. Lane, Edward Lambert, Charles Lamson, Wm. M. Veil, Chas. K. Beebe, Wm. M. Johnson, A. Stables, Thomas Small, Leverage Edgerton, S. B. Crittenden, Peleg Hall, Sheppard Gandy, Lowell Holbrook, Chas. M. Connolly, Geo. S. Stephenson, C. F. Pennington, Hiram Barney, C. A. Avery, Wm. W. Stone, A. Low, Thos. Frase, GEO. T. HOPE, Secretary.

The undersigned issues authorized Policies of the above company, against loss or damage to brick building and merchandise stored in such buildings, and at reduced rates. C. ADOLPHUS LOW, Jan 26

**AT LITTLE'S PHYSICIANS' PRESCRIPTIONS**  
Are very Carefully and Accurately PREPARED, "A ONE HALF THE PRICE" From the freshest and best quality of Medicines, at Usually charged by Apothecaries.

This establishment is conducted by the oldest and most experienced apothecary in the State, and every article of medicine which we prepare or offer for sale, we guarantee to be fully equal to that of any establishment in the world. Our large and increasing trade keeps our stock constantly changing, and we are thereby enabled to offer our patients medicines of all kinds, FRESHLY prepared, and of the latest improvements. This is an Important Fact, And a matter of deep interest to the sick. Medicines to be good MUST BE FRESHLY PREPARED, and in choosing your apothecary, select one who does a good business.

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Is an expression as familiar in San Francisco as "household words," which has been fairly acquired by constant and unswerving efforts to excel during five years business in this city.

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Has by the superiority of his Daguerreotypes again received the

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Although some Daguerreans have the audacity to call their room First Premium Rooms. He has lately made such improvements in his operating still, that he is now holding "AHEAD." Mr. Vance has FOUR IMPROVED LITH. and all of different arrangements, which enables him to suit the light of the features and complexion of all, and gives him facilities which no other artist in the United States possesses. He has also secured the services of one of the

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And is now fully prepared to take Pictures on Glass or Paper, or Views in any part of the city, in a manner that cannot be excelled by any.

**Rooms corner of Sacramento and Montgomery Sts. Jan 26**  
Fresh Ground Spices—500 Cases, gr. and h. f. 1/2 lb. tin, and bottles of Ginger, Cloves, Allspice, Mace and Cinnamon, just received and for sale by READSHAW & CO



